## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A stress of a c-axis-oriented specimen of a tetragonal polycrystal is measured using X-ray diffraction under the assumption of a plane stress state. An X-ray optical system is set in the location of  $\phi$  = 0°, 45° or 90°. An X-ray diffracted at a crystal plane (the direction of the normal thereto is the direction of an angle of  $\Psi)$  with the Miller indices (hkl) is detected. A diffraction angle  $\theta$  in a strain state is measured in the vicinity of a Bragg's angle  $\theta_0$  in a non-strain state. Strains  $\epsilon$  with respect to a plurality of  $\Psi$  are calculated from the difference between the measurement values  $\theta$  and the Bragg's angle  $\theta_0$ . Specific stress calculation formulae are determined with respect to the tetragonal system having the Laue symmetry 4/mmm. The stress is calculated from the slope of the linear line of plotted measurement results.